

It was in 1860 that Wm. M. Wall moved his family and all their belongings to what was called Round Valley. The valley was practically enclosed by mountains and was an ideal place to graze cattle because of the protective hills.

Because these first settlers still had property and interests in Provo and Heber they were in Round Valley only part of the time but by the winter of 1864-5 it became a permanent settlement, with at least five families staying there that winter. They were the Walls, George and Emma Brown, the William Jasper Borens, Dixon H. Greers and one or possibly two other families. The men had been so busy building homes and buildings that they failed to get enough hay put up for their cattle to winter on. Before spring broke their livestock were on the verge of starvation so they diverted the warm water of Spring Creek out onto the meadows, melting the two feet deep snow from the grass and saved their stock.

Because of his leadership ability, Elder Wall was called to serve as the Presiding Elder in Provo Valley and was responsible for all the Church activity in the new area. He served until 1861 when Joseph S. Murdock was sent by President Brigham Young to be bishop of the new ward in Heber. Elder Wall continued as presiding elder in Round Valley until his death Sept. 18, 1869.

Among the early settlers in Round Valley were Enoch Gurr, Dixon Greer and James Gurr and their families. Later came J. W. Boren, Moses Mecham, Edward Stokes, James and Reuben Allred, Guy Kaiser, George Brown, Luke Burdick and Francis Kerby. These settlers and their families believed that they could easily cultivate all the land in the valley and so they discouraged others from coming in. \*

However, they soon found that the water supply was sufficient and that the community needed more people to build socially as well as financially. So the Battys, Mechams and Bigelows, Martin Ford, William Stoker, John Davis, James Burnes, James Wheeler and the Thompsons came in, bringing their families.

These and others busily engaged in building homes, clearing the land of logs and sagebrush and planting their crops.

One Sunday afternoon in the Spring of 1865 as Elder Wall was conducting the Sabbath meeting, a messenger came from Heber City with word that the Indians were on the warpath under the direction of Chief Black Hawk and his brother, Chief Tabby. The instructions were for the people to leave Round Valley and come to Heber. So, under the direction of Elder Wall, the people packed what belongings they could and left the next morning for Heber.

Just a few months previously, James Allred and his wife Jennie had buried their little daughter, Clara. Her death was the first in Round Valley and brought much sorrow to the people. When the order came to move to Heber, "Aunt Jennie" as she was known, said she felt great disappointment in leaving the little grave, not knowing whether she